kondnerdr.txt 17 You can answer. THE WITNESS: Well, it may be that the particular specific location with the fact that 19 20 it's got that interior vinyl coating. I don't know why one identical to it wouldn't fail if 21 22 everything is the same, but things usually are not -- you know, every two items are not the 23 0119 1234567 same. It's like people. Everyone is unique. There's only one of you, one of me, one of him, one of her. That's it. BY MR. SIMPSON: Q Can you give the jury a list of the things that could cause a home to fail more quickly, that could cause a home to fail more quickly, variables, with vinyl-coated gypsum?

A Well, if you run the air conditioning real high, then you're going to have -- you know, your outside and your inside temperatures are going to be different. There's going to be a greater amount of moisture that's going to lower that dewpoint, and you're going to get more moisture in if you're running the air conditioners real hard or real low.

Q Anything else?

A Well, if for some reason something happened and you created a pressure difference and you got, say, a negative pressure on the inside that would pull 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 say, a negative pressure on the inside that would pull 19 more air in, that could be a reason. 20 21 22 Do you know whether this home has negative pressure problems? A I'd have to go back and look at Parks' report to see whether he's got a negative pressure on 23 0120 there. I don't recall. "Slight pressure imbalance," 1 2 3 he's got for this particular home. He says, "The ventilation system within the Murphy home has been 4 installed in an inappropriate manner which hinders its effectiveness." So he's saying here that he's got a 5 6 7 slight pressure imbalance, so he's got a negative pressure. 8 Do you know who's responsible for the improper installation? 10 MR. PELS: Objection. Of what? 11 THE WITNESS: Run that by me again. 12 BY MR. SIMPSON: 13 Do you know, if at all, whether this furnace 14 15 is installed right? Well, apparently Bobby Parks points to a Α 16 problem with it. 17 Is that the limit of your familiarity, what 18 he's written there? 19 I haven't seen it. He's pointing out here duct leakage. He's got that very clearly in here. 20 21 So you think he found a problem with Q 22 pressure? 23 I think he's touched on it. He's found 0121 something there.

Q Well, in your judgment -A But that still doesn't relieve the fact that
you've got the vinyl wall, you've got the moisture 1 coming in. It may help increase the pathway and the force on it.

Well, when you rendered your report, Doctor,

Page 46

```
kondnerdr.txt
        did you take into account Bobby's opinion that there
  9
       were negative pressure problems?

A I saw it. I looked at it.
 10
                     And did that affect your opinion?
I don't know whether I mentioned that or
 11
12
13
       not, but .
14
15
16
17
                     Could you be wrong about that?
              Q
                     MR. PELS: Objection.
                     THE WITNESS: I don't think so.
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
18
                     You said it was important how high the air
19
       conditioning is kept, right?
20
21
              Α
                     Yep.
                     How do these people keep their air
22
       conditioner?
23
                     I don't know, but you were asking
0122
  1
2
3
       hypothetical questions before, and now you're trying
       to take those hypothetical questions and insert it
       into the Murphy home. I don't think that's quite
 4
5
6
7
8
       kosher.
                     Well, you said it was important. Is it
       important in every case but Murphy, or is it important
       for Murphy, too?
                     Well, it's important, but it's an order of
9
10
11
       magnitude of effect.
                     All right. So what's the temperature of the
       Murphy home?
       A I don't know. I don't know. I have to go back and look. Maybe they keep it at 73 degrees and it's up to 80, I don't know, or maybe it's down to 67.
12
13
14
15
       I have no way of telling. Neither do they.
16
                     So it's important, but you don't know for
17
       this case?
18
                     I don't know for this case. This came about
              Α
       because you asked a hypothetical question about why some that are vinyl fail and some don't, and I gave you some reasons why some of them don't and why some of them don't and why some
19
20
21
22
       of them do. Now, that's not necessarily reflected
23
       back here in the Murphy home.
0123
 1
2
3
                     Well. it's --
              0
                     Now you'd like it reflected in the Murphy
              Α
       home.
 4
              0
                     It's important for other homes, isn't it?
                     Give me another home. These are the only
       homes I know down there.

Q Dr. Kondner, for you to do a valid and thorough scientific evaluation of this home, wouldn't
 67
 89
       you need to know what the pressures are if there's
10
       pressure imbalances?
11
                     MR. PELS: Objection.
12
                     THE WITNESS: It would be nice to know what
             those pressures were. He seems to think that these are minor, and he has detected the moisture in the inside of the wall. It has a situation where you have a vinyl on the inside of the wall. You have an air flow, hot, warm, moist air flow in that's condensing on the inside of the wall that has a moisture content between 25 and
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
              that has a moisture content between 25 and
20
              40 percent, and you have mold developing and
21
              growing. Now, you tell me.
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
 23
0124
                  Q
                          Let me ask my question.
                                                                   Isn't it important
         for you to know the pressure imbalance issues with this home to form your opinion?

MR. PELS: Objection.
  123456789
                          THE WITNESS: I think they're minor.
         BY MR. SIMPSON:
         Q Is it important for you to know how the Murphys keep their thermostat in the summertime for
         you to form your opinion?
                          MR. PELS: Objection; asked and answered.
 1Ō
                          You can answer again.
THE WITNESS: I don't know.
 11
                 THE WITNESS: I don't know. I don't know what their temperatures were, and I don't know that when they -- if somebody even asks them, whether they're getting the proper answer or not.
12
13
 14
15
         BY MR. SIMPSON:
16
17
                          well, I mean wouldn't you agree with me that
         the dewpoint has to be reached before this home can
18
         condense?
19
                          Exactly.
        Q And to know whether the dewpoint is reached, wouldn't you have to know what temperature they keep their home at relative to the dewpoint in that area of
20
21
22
23
         the country?
0125
  1 2
                          You'd probably have to know what the
         dewpoint is outside, what the temperature is outside,
        what the relative humidity is outside. You would have to know a lot of things, which we don't have in here. The only thing I can do is work with what I got.

Q That's my point, Doctor.

A And I think I've got enough here to make the
  3456789
         call.
                          Isn't all that information available through
10
         reliable weather station data?
                MR. PELS: Objection.

THE WITNESS: No, not necessarily. I mean we said before that this particular -- you can take another house identical to this and put it in another location in the general area, and you may have a problem because of local conditions.
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
        BY MR. SIMPSON:
19
                         Right, but do you know whether the local
        condition information is available from weather reporting?
20
21
22
        A That's too gross. I think it's too gross. In other words, it's not defined enough. It's like
23
0126
 1 2 3
        having a number and it holds for the whole eastern
        part of the United States. That's nonsense. It's not
        sliced that fine.
 4567
                         You don't think it is?
                         No, I don't think it is.
                 Α
        Q Have you ever checked?
A I've had some occasions where I have looked at it, and I've been in a spot and I know what it was and I know what the Weather Bureau said, and they're
 8
10
        different.
11
                         who keeps weather data; do you know?
                 Q
12
                         Who keeps it? NOAA.
13
                Q
                         Have you ever asked for NOAA data?
                                                                  Page 48
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
                        Yeah, I've had some.
 15
                        Have you seen it?
 16
17
                        Yep.
                        For this home?
                Q
 18
                        Oh, for this home? No.
 19
20
21
22
                        Why didn't you ask for it?
MR. PELS: Objection.
                        THE WITNESS: I depended on Bobby Parks and
                Roy Bonney's report. I'm not going to go fishing
 23
                all over the place for what could turn out to be
0127
  1
2
3
                nothing definitive, nothing effective.
        BY MR. SIMPSON:
                        Sir, you don't know what it says, because
                Q
        you haven't looked, right?

MR. PELS: Objection; form, foundation.
  4
5
6
7
8
                        You can answer.
                THE WITNESS: I don't think it's important. I don't think it's significant for this house.
                think we've got the significant evidence on this house, and it's in those reports.
  9
10
11
        BY MR. SIMPSON:
12
                        Sir, how can you rule out what importance
13
        the NOAA weather data might play if you haven't even
14
        looked at it?
               MR. PELS: Objection; form, foundation.
THE WITNESS: Well, you're in a hot humid climate; okay? And you've got vinyl on the inside of the wall, and you've got people that like to live comfortably in air conditioning.
Hey, you know, the hot air goes through, hits the back of that interior wall that's got the vinyl on it. It's not permeable enough.
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
                on it. It's not permeable enough. It condenses,
                the water accumulates, and the mold starts
0128
 1
                growing.
 2
        BY MR. SIMPSON:
       Q Where does the air flow through the exterior wall? Where exactly does it go in?
A It can go in any place that there is even
 4
5
 6789
        the slightest opening, plus the fact that it goes in through whatever you got in front of it.
                       Do you know whether this home complies with
        the opaque envelope requirements of the HUD code?
10
                       MR. PELS: Objection; form and foundation.
11
                       You can answer.
               THE WITNESS: Well, I think obviously it doesn't, because you wouldn't have all that air
12
13
14
                condensing in there.
15
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
16
       Q T
looks like.
                       Tell the jury what the outside of the wall
17
       A The outside of the wall? You mean the exterior wall?
18
19
20
       A I don't have the photographs here, so I can't. It's probably -- I think it's vinyl, and it's not tight. None of that is tight. You could go seal
21
22
23
0129
 1 2
       it if you wanted to.
       Q Is vinyl siding designed to be tight?
A It's supposed to give a little bit when you get temperature changes, the sun shines on part of it,
 3
                                                            Page 49
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
 5
6
7
8
       and then things move a little bit.
                    Is vinyl siding intended to be an air
       barrier?
                    It's not intended to be.
             Α
                    Is vinyl siding intended to be a
10
11
       condensation barrier?
             Α
                    No.
12
13
                    Are there holes in vinyl siding that are
       intended for ventilation?
14
15
                    There are openings.
                    Where are they?
16
      A Well, any of the joints would have them in. Any place they're stuck together, vertical, horizontal, and plus you have ventilation areas underneath the house.
17
18
19
20
                    Is there anywhere else in the piece of vinyl
21
       siding where there is ventilation other than at the
22
       joint?
23
                   You may have it up top, near the peak of the
0130
 1
       roof.
 2345678
                    Isn't it true that the vinyl siding plays no
      part at all in air or moisture intrusion or ventilation?
                   MR. PELS: Objection.
                   You can answer.
                   THE WITNESS: It allows it to go through.
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
 ğ
                   Okay.
             0
                            Well, what's underneath that vinyl in
10
      the Murphy home?
      A It's probably some kind of a wallboard. I don't know. I'd have to go back and look at his description on it. I never saw it. For the 12,000th
11
12
13
      time, I was never there, I never viewed it.
14
15
                   Well, that's my point.
16
                   I know that's your point.
      Q My point is you've never looked at it to know whether it's leaking air or not.

A Bobby Parks has demonstrated that it's
17
18
19
20
      leaking air.
21
            Q
                   where? where does it say that?
well, let's take Bobby Parks' report and go
22
23
      through it again.
0131
 123
                   (Whereupon, a short recess was taken.)
                   THE WITNESS: On Page 5 in Bobby Parks'
            report he's got two photographs there. One of
them looks like it's up near the marriage line.
The other one looks like it's up in a corner
 5
 6
7
             somewhere.
      BY MR SIMPSON:
 8
             Q
                   Do_you know what those pictures mean?
                   well, yeah, I've seen him do it, and the
10
      brighter the red, the more infiltration you got.
11
                   Are you sure that's just not heat
12
      differences?
13
                   well, where do heat differences come from?
14
            Q
                   The sun.
15
                   It comes from that hot air.
16
                   The sun, insulation voids, a variety of
      other sources.
17
18
                   Concentrated like that? Huh-uh.
19
            Q
                   You don't think so?
                                                  Page 50
```

kondnerdr.txt 20 21 22 Α No. Have you ever been trained in thermographic imaging? 23 No, I don't believe so. 0132 123456789 You don't know the first thing about it, do Q vou? MR. PELS: Objection; form and foundation. THE WITNESS: I know when I see his photographs, and I've asked him about these photographs, that's where the air is coming in, and that's the hot, that's the heat, that's -- the hot air is coming through. BY MR. SIMPSON: 10 So what picture is it that you're seeing hot 11 air come in? 12 Well, look at Figures 7 and 9, and he's got 13 the undeveloped areas on the opposite photographs. 14 Look at Figure 9. Do you know where that is 15 in the house? 16 That's by the marriage_line. Α Is that an exterior wall? No, it's not an exterior wall. So you don't know whether that picture --17 Q 18 19 20 that picture doesn't even show air coming into an 21 exterior wall, does it? 22 No, but it shows a source of leakage. 23 You can't link that source of leakage to any 0133 exterior wall. A Wait a minute now. What are we looking for? Are we looking for condensation, or are we looking for big areas of air flow? Look, you got the vinyl wall in there, and you're not going to see it going through the wall, because the vinyl is blocking it. By 2 3 67 definition you're not going to see it there. 89 Q Doctor, I asked you for evidence in Mr. Parks' report that air from the outside of the 10 house was penetrating the exterior walls. 11 Oh. Sorry. MR. PELS: Objection. 12 THE WITNESS: It's not go to penetrate those 13 walls, because you got vinyl on it, but you got leaks, you got leaks nevertheless. 14 15 16 BY MR. SIMPSON: Q That's my question. You say Figure 9 is a leaks, but Figure 9 doesn't even relate to an exterior 17 18 $\bar{19}$ wall. 20 MR. PELS: Objection. THE WITNESS: So? Look, the exterior walls has vinyl on them. They're not permeable enough. 21 22 23 You're not going to get the air going through 0134 1 there. You're going to get the air going against 2 it and condensing. Somehow we got a miscommunication here somewhere. 4 BY MR. SIMPSON: Q What I'm asking for, sir, is specific evidence that you have relied on to demonstrate that hot air from the outside of the home is finding its

MR. PELS: Objection; asked and answered.
Page 51

way into the wall cavities of the exterior walls.

Okay.

10

```
kondnerdr.txt
                     THE WITNESS: The reason for that is that
 12
              you've got condensation in there. You've got
 13
              water in there. How else are you going to get
 14
              the water in there?
 15
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
 16
              Q
                     Plumbing leak?
 17
18
19
20
                     I don't think so.
              Α
              Q
                     Roof leak?
              Α
       Q You didn't rule those out, because you didn't even know it happened before today.

A Yeah, but they would be localized things.

Q Well, where exactly did Mr. Parks find
 21
22
23
0135
       excessive moisture in this wall?
  1234
                    I guess he's got photographs in here where
       he put his meter, but he found it.
       Well, he's got -- over on Page 4 he's showing one of several areas where mold growth was in the master bath exterior wall, and then he's got the air infiltration shown, and then he's got a photo of the back side of the gypsum board "revealed extensive fungal-like growth."
  5
6
7
  89
10
                    Do you know how big that mold sample
       actually is?
11
12
                    It's probably pretty damn small.
If I told you the plumbing leak was in that
              Α
13
14
15
       bathroom, you can't rule that out as a possible source
      of that mold, can you?

MR. PELS: Objection; form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: It would probably be down at
16
17
18
              the bottom, not at the top.
19
                    MR. SÍMPSON: You're just guessing.
20
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
21
22
                    THE WITNESS: No. Water runs downhill,
              friend.
23
0136
 1
2
3
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
                    But doesn't water evaporate up?
             Q
                    If it evaporates in there and doesn't
 4
5
6
7
       recondense.
                    You don't know why this mold is growing in
       this wall, do you?
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
 8
                    THE WITNESS: It's got water inside.
 9
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
10
                    You don't know the cause of the water.
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
11
12
                    THE WITNESS: You've got a hot humid climate
13
             and you've got vinyl wallboard on. They spell
14
             condensation.
15
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
16
                    You haven't ruled out plumbing leaks or roof
17
       leaks, correct?
18
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
19
                    THE WITNESS: I've ruled them out.
20
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
21
                    You just found out about them 15 minutes
22
      ago.
23
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
0137
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
           Q
                 And you've never seen this home.
 23456789
                 That's right, and they would be a point
      source.
                 And you don't even know whether the wall
      leaked relative to where this mold is?
                 MR. PELS: Objection.
                 THE WITNESS: It's up top. Water runs
           downhill.
10
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
11
12
13
                 Where is it?
           Q
                 MR. PELS: Objection.
THE WITNESS: Take a look at the photograph.
14
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
15
                 You look at it and you tell me.
16
17
                 It's up top.
           Α
           Q
                 Where?
18
                 MR. PELS: Objection.
19
                 THE WITNESS: Figure 3, unless he's got his
20
           photograph turned upside down, which I doubt.
21
     BY MR. SIMPSON:
     Q Here's my point, Doctor. The picture with the mold is Figure 5, right?
22
23
0138
 1 2 3
                 Yeah, these are a whole sequence here.
     These are a sequence of a location.
                And how big is the mold behind that
 4
     wallboard; do you even know?
 5
6
7
                 MR. PELS: Objection.
                 THE WITNESS: I don't know, but it shows
           pretty good in the photograph.
 8
     BY MR SIMPSON:
 9
                Do you know whether that's a blowup?
10
                 I don't know whether it's a blowup or not,
     but it's, it's there.
11
12
                Do you know anything about the HUD code in
13
     relation to whole house ventilation requirements?
14
15
                MR. PELS: Objection.
                 THE WITNESS: I believe I've seen some
16
           regulations in there dealing with it, but I don't
17
           recall exactly where.
     BY MR. SIMPSON:
18
19
                You're not an expert in those areas, are
20
     you?
21
22
                I'm not an expert in memorizing the code.
     don't intend to memorize the code. I'm looking at
23
     engineering, strictly engineering phenomena.
0139
 1
                You have never used 103 professionally in
 2
     your career, right?
 3
                MR. PELS:
                            Objection.
                THE WITNESS: I'd have to go look at 103.
 4
 5
           You're talking about light and ventilation?
 6
7
8
9
     BY MR. SIMPSON:
                Whole house ventilation. Did you ever use
           Q
     that?
           MR. PELS: Scott, do you want to direct him to the section?
10
          THE WITNESS: Oh, yeah, B. 3280.103(b), whole house ventilation. "Each manufactured home
11
12
           shall be capable of providing a minimum of 0.35
13
14
           air changes per hour continuously or at an
15
           equivalent"
     BY MR. SIMPSON:
16
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
                  Stop. Stop. Please stop. I just want to
      know if you're familiar with it.
 18
 19
                  I am now, and I saw it before. I just
      didn't remember it. Hey, I'm not memorizing this book. Get with it, friend.
 20
 21
                  Doctor, don't argue with me. Just answer my
 23
      questions.
0140
 1234567
                  And I'm telling you why. I'm not memorizing
      this thing.
            MR. PELS: Objection.
THE WITNESS: You're trying to make it sound as if because you don't know everything in this book and you can't quote it without looking at
            the book, that there's something wrong. Hey,
 8
9
            let's turn it around and I'll start asking you
            questions about it and see how far you get.
10
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
11
                  I'll probably get a little further than my
12
      questions today.
13
                  You probably will.
      Q Have you ever been asked to apply the standard in 103 as an engineer and asked to do the
14
15
      calculations ever in your career?
16
17
                  MR. PELS: Objection.
18
                  You can answer.
19
                  THE WITNESS: I don't recall so.
20
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
21
                  Do you know what the difference between
22
      stick-built home ventilation and manufactured home
23
      ventilation is?
0141
                  MR. PELS: Objection; form and foundation.
 23
                  You can answer.
                  THE WITNESS: One is in a stick-built house
 4
            and the other one is in a manufactured home.
 5
            of them is controlled by HUD, and the other may be controlled by local code, so you would expect to find variations.
 7
 89
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
                 Does the International Building Code have a
10
      similar provision in it to 103 as set forth in the HUD
11
      code?
12
                  MR. PELS: Objection.
13
                  THE WITNESS: It may have some kind of a --
14
            it's not necessarily the same, but it may have
\overline{15}
            some kind of an analogous requirement.
16
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
17
                 You think so?
            Q
18
                 Maybe.
           Α
19
            Q
                  You don't know?
20
                  I'd have to look at it. I don't memorize
21
      those either.
22
           Q
                 What is a positive operating system?
23
                 A positive operating system? Well, I'm not
0142
 1
      quite sure what you mean there.
     Q What sort of provisions for ventilation does the Murphy home have within it?
 3
4
                 I think it's got a ventilating fan in it.
 5
                 well, it talks about venting the crawlspace,
 6
     but I don't see anything on the inside yet.
                 You don't know what this ventilation system
                                              Page 54
```

kondnerdr.txt 8 in the Murphy home is? Wait a minute. 10 well, he's bringing air into the house for his heating system. Q Is it a fair statement to say you can't tell the jury how this home is ventilated? 11 12 13 14 MR. PELS: Look at both reports if you need 15 16 17 18 to. MR. SIMPSON: What's that, Jon? MR. PELS: I asked him to make sure he looks at all the reports before he answers, because 19 he's already said he needs to. Scott, how much longer do you want to go before we take more lunch? 20 21 MR. SIMPSON: I got about five more minutes of questions, and it's real time. It just 22 23 0143 depends. If he's going to take five minutes 1 2 3 between questions, then I can't help that, 4 MR. PELS: Okay. Let's try to keep going 5 6 7 8 then. THE WITNESS: He's apparently drawing it in through a duct system, because he's got a photograph of it here, and that's apparently coming in from up top, from the roof. 9 10 BY MR. SIMPSON: 11 12 Do you know what that's called? It's inducing air into it. Q Q Do you know what it's called, though? A It's a positive system. You obviously have to have some kind of a ventilating system in there to 13 14 15 16 17 do that. You're drawing the air through. He's drawing it down from the roof system. It's not going 18 the other way. 19 Doctor, what I'm trying to establish is 20 you're just reading his report; you don't have any 21 independent expertise in that particular mechanical 22 system, correct? 23 I have never seen the system. I have never 0144 seen the houses. How am I supposed to know when I 1 2 haven't been down there? Only thing I got to use is I've told you over and over again. his report. 4 You make my point exactly. Let's go on to 5 6 7 another question. Okay. Δ On Page 3 of your report, will you turn to Q 8 that. 9 MR. PELS: We're talking about Bobby Parks'? 10 MR. SIMPSON: No, Dr. Kondner's report. 11 THE WITNESS: Okay, go ahead. 12 BY MR. SIMPSON: 13 All right. Third paragraph; do you see that? 14 15 Yep. Q Your first sentence there, "In response to the extensive history of complaints of damages caused by these water vapor condensation moisture problems," 16 17 18 19 you see that?

A Yeah, I see that. Q Okay. Where is your data for that? A It's in that big stack of reports that Page 55

20

21

22

```
kondnerdr.txt
       you've got the titles up. It's in the literature.
0145
       It's in the literature.

Q Can you be a little bit more specific?

A No, I can't, because I don't have them here.

Otherwise, I would spend a half hour and flip through them and point you right to them, but it's in that
 1
2
3
 4
5
6
7
       literature. Go look.
                     It's just somewhere in the literature?
 8
       A It's in that literature, yes, indeed. It's an extensive literature of it. It's item after item
10
11
       about the damages caused by water vapor condensation.
       Report after report, study after study after study.
You'd think you people in the industry would wise up
that you got a problem.

Q Well, but you said some homes don't fail and
12
13
14
       some do, but you've got no judgment as to what
15
16
       percentage, right?
17
                     MR. PELS: Objection; form, foundation,
18
              mischaracterization.
                     You can answer.
THE WITNESS: The industry would have to
19
20
21
              provide me with that data if they ever bothered to check it. I do recall some studies that were
22
23
              done, and it's in that literature again, and some
0146
 123456789
              of the percentages I think were on the order of
              magnitude of 50 percent.
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
       Q You think you can point me to something in the literature that shows 50 percent failure rate?
                     In certain studies, yeah.
              MR. SIMPSON: Okay. Well, I tell you what. We're not going to do it today, but Jon, I'd like
              you to supplement his deposition with that if you
10
              would.
11
                     MR. PELS: Sure.
12
                     MR. SIMPSON: Provide me with the line and
13
              page for the 50 percent failure rate. Can you do
14
              that?
15
                     MR. PELS: I can do that.
16
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
17
             Q
                    Doctor, on Page 5 of your report --
18
19
                     -- Paragraph 2 at the bottom there, and it
20
       continues on over to Page 6; do you see that?
21
             Δ
                    I see it.
                    Are those the sum total of the things that
23
      you believe caused moisture problems in these walls?
0147
 1
2
3
                    You mean of the Murphy home?
      Q Well, your report from one case to the next are virtually identical, aren't they?
                    Yeah, but these are generalities, and then
 5
      on the last page, the last paragraph I go to the
      individual home. I mean this is in general.
      Q Right. Other than your last paragraph and the names and the dates, your reports are virtually identical one to the other, right?
 8
 9
                    Pretty much so.
Okay, but at the bottom of Page 5 and
10
11
12
      continuing to Page 6, these are all the things that
13
      you think can contribute to condensation problems in
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
           the walls of this home, right, in a general sense?
 15
                             MR. PELS: Objection; form and foundation,
 16
                    mischaracterization.
 17
                             You can answer.
 18
19
                   MR. SIMPSON: Well, he can correct me if I'm wrong. I mean it's his report.
                   THE WITNESS: Yeah, it says what it says. What do you want? I mean it says, "These individual point defects include leaks and holes
 20
 21
 22
23
                    in the heating and cooling system, air duct
 0148
                   system, with potential positive pressures in the belly and negative pressures to the living space, drawing in outside water vapor, air, failed
  1234
                   return ducts" -- there's a whole general area of
  5
6
7
8
                   things that occur, not all in one particular
                   house, some here, some there, but, you know, we've seen them. We've seen them all.
          BY MR. SIMPSON:
  9
         Q Well, I'm not arguing with you. I'm just trying to see if you agree that you think that's the general things that caused this problem.

A No, that's not the problem with the vinyl
 10
11
12
         walls. These can cause a lot of problems, and particularly with the floors, I mean leakage, moisture
13
14
15
          coming up from down in the crawlspace.
         Q Sir, you say at the top of that paragraph that there's a variety of defects that cause the outside water vapor to penetrate the exterior building
16
17
18
19
          envelope.
         A Yeah, well, that's part of the envelope.
Q Okay, the exterior envelope, and then you go on to list all these things that can cause it, right?
20
21
22
23
          Leaks and holes in the heating and cooling ductwork,
0149
  1
2
3
          right?
                            Yeah.
                   Α
         Q Positive pressures in the belly and negative pressures in the living space, right?
A You can have these things, yes. We've seen
  4
5
6
7
         them.
                            And all these things can make the wall
  89
         problem worse?
        A They can if the hole happens to be where the vapor can get to those exterior walls that have the vinyl on the inside part of them.

Q And you don't know whether that's the case in this house or not, do you?

MR. PELS: Objection; form and foundation.

THE WITNESS: This was not meant for this house. This is a general discussion of the types.
10
\bar{1}\bar{1}
12
13
14
15
16
                                This is a general discussion of the types
17
                  of problems that you have, but we do know, we do
                  know that for this house that Bobby Parks has measured 25 to 40 percent moisture content, and we do know we got mold there, and we do know we
18
19
20
21
                  got vinyl covering the inside, and we do know we got water in it.
22
23
0150
         BY MR. SIMPSON:
 1
         Q Other than the presence of the vinyl, hypothetically speaking, if we removed the vinyl, is
         there anything else in this home that's causing it to
                                                                       Page 57
```

kondnerdr.txt

```
condense?
       A well, if the thing breathed, if the air could move through and dissipate and diffuse, I don't think you would have had this problem.

Q well, that's my point. You know, you list all these other problems that can cause it. I'm wondering if you relate any of those other problems that can cause it to any particular problem in this
10
11
12
        that can cause it to any particular problem in this
13
14
15
        specific home.
       A Well, it could be down in the crawlspace.
You might have a problem with your floors.
Q I want to know if you know with personal
knowledge if any of those other possible causes -- let
me finish my question. Are any of the other possible
causes you list on Pages 5 and 6 of your report
16
17
18
19
        actually having an impact in this house?
20
21
22
23
                       That I've seen?
                                               I haven't seen any of it.
                       That you see or no. Well, if I remember correctly, Bonney says
               Q
0151
  1234
        that the vapor barrier on the ground is okay, so I
        don't think that you've got that particular problem in
        this house.
                       Can you relate any of the other potential
 5
6
7
        problems you list in your report to problems in this
       particular house?
                       well, you may have some of that where he's
 8
        got the air leaks in the marriage area in the roof,
 9
       the upper part, as being, for some reason, holes that are in the envelope.
10
                       Anything else?
11
               Q
                       I think he's got -- I think he's pointed to
12
13
       the leaks and holes in the heating and cooling air
14
       duct system. He's got that photograph, photograph 12, so that would be one thing.
15
16
17
                       Who does; Parks?
               Q
               Α
                       Parks.
                       Let's look at Figure 12. What do you see
18
19
       there?
20
                       I see what looks like the duct is not
       properly connected there.
21
22
                       What is that duct called; do you know?
               Q
23
                       That's his air intake.
               Α
0152
                      where is it supposed to be?
Well, it's supposed to be where it is,
 1 2 3
               Q
       according to Figure 11.

Q Well, he says it's inappropriately installed. Do you know why?
 4
5
6
7
                      MR. PELS: Objection.
                      You can answer.
 89
                      THE WITNESS: Where does he say that?
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
10
               Q
                      Next to the picture.
       A Oh, wait a minute. It may have to do with the flow characteristics of the air through that loop in that system, but you have to ask Parks. That's my
11
12
13
14
       interpretation of it.
15
                      Have you ever read the installation
       instructions for that particular unit?
16
17
                      I've seen it. I don't recall reading all of
18
               I think it's in the Bonney report. I think it's
       coupled in there.
```

Page 58

Page 14 of 22

```
kondnerdr.txt
                      You're not an air conditioning/heating
 \bar{2}\bar{1}
        ventilation expert, are you?
22
23
                      No, no, no.
I'm not going to push you on that. I'm just
0153
       trying to figure out where to get my opinions.

Do you know the difference between an
  23456789
        impermeable wall and a semi-impermeable wall?
                      Has to do with degree of permeability.
               Α
       Q Yeah, but what degree?

A Well, an impermeable would be like the vinyl, which is probably a half a perm, and semi-impermeable, I don't know. It might be five, somewhere in that ballpark.
10
                      Do you know whether the vinyl is permeable
11
       or semi-permeable?
12
13
                      The vinyl? It's impermeable, relatively
                      Nothing is completely impermeable.
       speaking.
14
                      But are you familiar with those industry
15
16
       terms?
              MR. PELS: Objection; form and foundation.
THE WITNESS: I'm familiar with the concept
of permeability, because it exists in many
17
18
19
              different areas.
20
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
21
                     No, but are you familiar with and can you
22
       say with a degree of scientific certainty the
       difference between permeable and semi-impermeable
0154
 123456789
       products?
                      MR. PELS: Objection.
              THE WITNESS: Well, I guess for standards I'd probably have to go look in the literature.
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
                      You don't know without looking?
              Q
                     MR. PELS: Objection.
              THE WITNESS: I don't know for sure without looking, but I mean it's like if you want to talk about permeability of soils and things like that, I can handle you there and point out things, and there are variations by the tens of millions
10
11
12
13
              between materials.
14
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
15
                     Well, can you say with any reasonable
              Q
16
17
       degree --
       A I don't know that there is anything going to be that drastic in these kind of building materials, but there should be large differences.
18
19
20
                     Do you know whether vinyl is permeable or
21
       semi-impermeable as those terms are generally used for
22
       wallboard?
23
                     MR. PELS: Objection; form and foundation.
0155
                     THE WITNESS: As far as I know, it's called
              impermeable, because its permeability is low
              enough.
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
                     what perm ratings should these walls have,
 6
       in your judgment?
 7
                     MR. PELS: Objection.
 8
                     THE WITNESS: Well, I think it's spelled out
              in the -- I think it's in 504.
```

10

BY MR. SIMPSON:

```
kondnerdr.txt
        Q what amount of permeability or gradient of permeability would you say is a healthy, breathable
 12
13
        wall?
14
                         MR. PELS: Objection.
15
                         THE WITNESS: I would say if you've got
 16
                 something on the order of magnitude of ten perms,
17
                 you've got a healthy wall.
18
        BY MR. SIMPSON:
19
                 Q
                         Less than ten, you're going to have
 20
        problems?
21
22
23
                         No, not necessarily. Well, where is the threshold?
                Α
                 Q
                         MR. PELS: Objection.
0156
  1
                         THE WITNESS: The threshold is probably
                 somewhere around five, in that area.
  234
        BY MR. SIMPSON:
                Q
                         You sure?
  5
        A I can look it up here if you want.
Q I just want to know, if we were going to rebuild this wall -- sir, if we were going to rebuild this wall to make it permeable, what should our target
  6
  7
8
        be for permeability rating?
  9
10
        A Well, I think Roy Bonney has already gone into that. He's got a wall that's just got paper on
11
12
        it.
13
                        My question is: In your judgment, what
14
        number on permeability should we strive to obtain?
15
                         MR. PELS: Objection.
                         THE WITNESS: Something that's better than
16
17
                one perm.
18
        BY MR. SIMPSON:
19
                        So if we built a wall and we had
        something -- I just want to know what number should we
20
21
22
        strive to obtain.
                        MR. PELS: Objection; form, foundation,
23
                asked and answered.
0157
 1
2
3
4
        BY MR. SIMPSON:
        Q Doctor, you're the only engineer in this case on the plaintiff side. Can you not answer that question without looking at high school graduate
 5
6
7
        reports?
                        MR. PELS: Objection; move to strike.
                        THE WITNESS: I told you I gave you a value
 8
                of five before.
 ğ
        BY MR. SIMPSON:
       Q You said one and you said ten. Which is it?
A I said that ten was a good permeable wall,
and it says in here, under "Unventilated Wall
Cavities," under 504(b)(2), it talks about "the
covering or sheathing shall have a combined permeance
of not less than five perms." Now, ten is certainly
better than five, it's more permeable, and one is
less, and a half is a lot less.

O But you're saying our walls are defective
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
                        But you're saying our walls are defective,
        right?
19
       A I'm saying that your walls -- and you had a choice of walls. Your walls do not perform. It is under a heading called "Condensation Control," and it is not controlling condensation.
20
21
23
0158
                        Sir, just answer my question.
                                                               Page 60
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
                    Therefore it does not comply.
              Δ
       Q Answer my question. What permeability number should we strive for if we have a new wall?
  4
  5
6
7
                    MR. PELS: Objection; form, foundation,
              asked and answered.
                    THE WITNESS: Something greater than five.
8
9
10
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
                    And other than the HUD code, what basis do
       you have to rely on that opinion?
11
12
13
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
              THE WITNESS: Well, I've looked at -- in the literature it gives lists of different materials,
             and it gives their permeabilities, and if you look at that, you'll find out that most of the materials that -- for example, the wallboard,
14
15
16
             have permeabilities greater than that.
17
18
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
19
                    Define "permeability."
             Q
       A Oh, that's an interesting question.
Basically it has to do with the amount of air that
20
21
22
       will move through the particular material under a
23
       certain head, a certain pressure.
0159
 123
                    Can you give me the math to demonstrate the
      difference between one that's, say, a five and one that's, say, a ten? What's the math? What's the
 4
5
6
7
8
       denominator, numerator? What's the equation look
       like?
      A Well, I've looked at it. It's in the literature. I don't remember it specifically. I
      don't memorize those, but it's in there.

Q Can you perform permeability calculations?

A I could with the use of the literature, yes.

Q without the use of the literature, you could
 9
10
11
12
      not?
13
                    Not sitting right here today.
14
      remember that. I didn't memorize it either.
      Q Do you know what an indoor environmental professional is?
15
16
17
                    An indoor environmental professional?
18
      Probably somebody that is well-versed in the
19
      environmental conditions of homes on the inside.
20
                    Don't guess. Do you know?
21
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
22
23
                    THE WITNESS: I don't know a definition of
             it.
0160
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
 2
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
 3
                    Do you know what the permeability of the
 4
5
      ceiling is in the Murphy home?
                   MR PELS: Objection.
 67
                    You can answer.
                    THE WITNESS: No, I don't.
 89
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
      Q Do you know what the permeability of the floor is in the Murphy home?
10
11
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
                   THE WITNESS: No, I don't.
MR. SIMPSON: That's all the questions I
12
13
                      You guys want to take a lunch break?
15
                    MR. PELS: Yeah, maybe just a couple of
16
             redirects.
```

Page 61

```
kondnerdr.txt
 17
                      (Discussion held off the record.)
 18
                                   CROSS-EXAMINATION
 19
        BY MR. PELS:
 20
                      Dr. Kondner, I believe you touched on this a
       little bit in the deposition questions by Mr. Simpson, and you touched on 103 and 504, but I'd like to direct your attention to 505 and tell me if that section came
 21
 22
 23
 0161
  1234567
        into play at all in your opinions.
                      505, yeah, air infiltration.
       Q Okay, and did that section have any application in your opinions in this case?

A Well, yeah, because it really -- the opaque envelope is supposed to be constructed to limit air infiltration to the living area of the home.

Q Okay. On Page 3 of your report on Murphy, I believe you discuss some percentages of the
  8
  9
       believe you discuss some percentages of the
10
       permeability of the wall.
11
                      Right.
12
       Q Where did you get those formulas?
A It's out of the literature.
Q Okay, and does that demonstrate an application of the formulas?
13
14
15
16
17
                      Yes.
              Α
              0
                      How so?
18
                      Well, these are test values.
19
                      Okay. Were you asked to render an opinion
       as to every home, every vinyl-covered home by the plaintiffs in this case that has ever been
20
21
22
       manufactured?
23
0162
                     we talked a little bit about ventilated wall
 123
       cavities, and I believe Mr. Simpson asked you if you
       had ever seen any. You have been deposed in the Deese
 4
5
6
       case?
                     That's correct.
                     Do you recall -- if you do today, and you
       may not, but do you recall whether the Deese home was
 8
       ventilated or not?
                     I don't think it was.
10
                     Okay. And you got into discussion about
       linear, and I don't -- I wasn't clear on what the definition of "linear" was, and how does linear come
11
12
13
       into play, I guess, as it respects the moisture in the
       walls, if at all?

A Well, linear would be if you double one
14
15
16
       thing, you double something else, so it would be a linear variation.
17
18
                     MR. PELS: All right. I don't have any
19
              other questions.
20
                               REDIRECT EXAMINATION
21
       BY MR SIMPSON:
22
                     Doctor, following up on Mr. Pels' question.
23
       you said 505 played some part in your opinions in this
0163
 1
       case?
 2
                     Yeah, I think it does, because then it goes
       into envelope penetrations.
                     All right. What is the opaque envelope in
       this home?
 6
                     What is it?
              Q
                     Yeah.
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
 8
                       It's the, it's the envelope that you're
        trying to develop to keep air from flowing through.
10
       Q What part of the wall is the envelope?
A What part of the wall is the envelope? The vinyl, the vinyl covering would be that part of the envelope. It's the lowest permeability.
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
                       And the purpose of an opaque envelope is to
        limit air infiltration, right?
                       Right.
               Α
                       And the vinyl is impermeable as you've just
        testified, right?
       A Pretty much so.
Q Okay. So if the opaque envelope is the vinyl and it limits air infiltration, then it's performing the way 505 says it's supposed to, right?
A It's limiting the air, but that's part of
20
21
22
23
0164
        the problem in that you had choices back here in
 1
2
3
4
       504(B), and they took one that did not work. It doesn't control condensation. Somebody screwed up.
       Let's put it that way.

Q You're not saying in this case that this home is in violation of 505?

A 505?
 5
6
7
 89
                       No, I'm not saying it's in violation of 505.
10
       I'm just saying this choice that was made back in 504
11
       doesn't work.
       Q Would you agree that you don't have as much experience from an engineering standpoint in the HUD
12
13
       code area as somebody with 30 plus years of experience designing, testing and labeling manufactured homes specifically?
14
15
16
17
                       MR. PELS: Objection.
18
                       You can answer.
19
                       THE WITNESS: I think you'd have to look at
20
               the specific item.
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
21
22
                       well, you don't have that kind of
       experience. You don't have that kind of direct,
23
0165
       hands-on manufactured housing experience, right?
A No, it's not extensive, but when you're
 1 2 3
       getting to an issue which may have to do with testing
       or deflections, you're back in structural engineering, and that's a different ball game.

Q Have you reviewed the DAPIA package for this
 4
 5
6
7
       home?
 8
                      No, I haven't.
You don't really know what aspect of the
 9
10
       wall is the opaque envelope, do you?
                                                                You're guessing.
                      MR. PELS: Objection.
11
12
                      THE WITNESS: That's what it says.
13
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
14
                      Well, if I told you the opaque envelope is
       the exterior sheathing, what evidence would you have to say that I'm wrong about that?

A Well, I don't think that would be a very limiting air infiltration.
15
16
17
18
19
                      You don't have any evidence to disagree with
20
       me, do you?
21
                      I don't have any evidence to agree with you
       either.
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
                    You just don't know?
23
             Q
0166
 1 2 3
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
                    You can answer.
             THE WITNESS: Logic tells you that what you said is not going to -- is not true. It's
 4
5
6
7
8
9
             illogical.
       BY MR. SIMPSON:
                    But you don't have experience in the
       manufacture manufactured housing industry to know
       whether I'm right or wrong on that particular issue,
1Ō
       do you?
11
                    MR. PELS: Objection.
             THE WITNESS: No, but general experience is a factor. I mean no, I haven't looked at and I
12
13
14
15
             haven't been participating in the building of
these things in the factories or anything like
16
             that, but there's a lot of things in engineering
             that engineering principles apply, and one of
17
            them is the condensation control. Now, if you put that vinyl on that inside surface, that's poor engineering practice, plain and simple.
18
19
20
21
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
22
                   Can a manufacturer build a home outside the
23
      HUD code, or do they have to comply with the HUD code?
0167
 123456789
                   MR. PELS: Objection.
                   THE WITNESS: They have to comply with the
             HUD code. They may get variations from the HUD code on certain items if HUD allows it.
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
             Q
                   Do you know what the purpose of the HUD code
      is?
                   MR. PELS: Objection.
                   THE WITNESS: To regulate the industry.
10
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
11
      Q Do you know what the stated purpose in the manufactured housing statute is?
12
13
            MR. PELS: Objection.
THE WITNESS: I don't know that I've seen it or read it. Maybe I have. Enlighten me.
14
15
             Enlighten me.
16
17
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
18
                   I just want to know if you know.
19
                   Do you know?
20
21
22
            Q
                   Oh, yes.
                   Oh.
            Q
                   Do you?
23
                   Not that I recall. I may have read it, I
0168
      may have seen it, but I don't recall it.
 1234567
                   Do you know what the Consensus Committee is?
                   The Consensus? It must be a committee that
      has consensus on problems that affect them.
                   Do you know specifically what the Consensus
      Committee is with respect to HUD code regulations?

A I probably have to look up your definition
 8
      back here.
      Q Doctor, let's not guess or play games. you know or don't you?
10
11
                   MR. PELS: Objection.
12
                   THE WITNESS: No, I don't recall any
13
            specific language to that effect.
                                                  Page 64
```

```
kondnerdr.txt
14
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
15
                  Do you know how HUD code regulations are
            Q
16
      made?
17
                  I don't know how they're made. They're made
18
      by somebody.
19
                  Have you ever participated in the making or
20
      changing of a single HUD code regulation in your life?
21
                  MR. PELS: Objection.
22
                  You can answer.
23
                  THE WITNESS: No, I haven't.
0169
 123456789
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
                  Have you ever met anybody that worked for
      HUD?
                                       I don't recall them.
                  I probably have.
      There's probably enough of them running around.
                  Can you name me a single person that works
      in the department of HUD that deals with manufactured
      housing?
                  MR. PELS: Objection.
10
                  THE WITNESS: Offhand I can't. I don't see
11
            any relevance anyway.
12
13
14
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
                  Well, I just thought that you might -- since
      you're rendering HUD code opinions, you might know the
15
      people who regulate the industry.
16
                  MR. PELS: Objection; form, foundation,
17
18
19
            mischaracterization.
                  You can answer.
                  Is that a question?
20
      BY MR. SIMPSON:
      {\tt Q} \quad {\tt Yeah}, \ {\tt do} \ {\tt you} \ {\tt know} \ {\tt anybody} \ {\tt that} \ {\tt regulates} \ {\tt the} \ {\tt industry} \ {\tt in} \ {\tt HUD?}
21
22
23
                 MR. PELS: Objection; asked and answered.
0170
 123456789
                  You can answer again.
            THE WITNESS: Well, I recently came across a document by Menschner or something like that. It
            began with an M.
      BY MR. ŠIMPSON:
            Q
                  Never met the guy?
                  Never met the guy.
            Α
                  Can't even pronounce his name?
                  I can't even pronounce_his name.
10
                 MR. SIMPSON: That's all the questions I
11
            got.
12
                 MR. PELS:
13
            (Signature having not been waived, the deposition of DR. ROBERT L. KONDNER was concluded
14
15
            at 2:02 p.m.)
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
0171
1 2
 3
                     ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF WITNESS
```

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	kondnerdr.txt I, Dr. Robert L. Kondner, P.E., do hereby acknowledge that I have read and examined the foregoing testimony, and the same is a true, correct and complete transcription of the testimony given by me, and any corrections appear on the attached errata sheet signed by me.			
13 14	(DATE)		(SIGNATURE)	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 0172			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	IN RE:	MURPHY	ERRATA SHEET VS. SOUTHERN ENERGY HOMES	
3 4	RETURN PAGE	BY: LINE	CORRECTION AND REASON	
5 6				
7 8				
10				
11 12				
13 14				
15 16				
17 18				
19 20				
21 22				
23 0173	(DATE)		(SIGNATURE)	
	IN RE:	MURPHY	ERRATA SHEET VS. SOUTHERN ENERGY HOMES	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	RETURN PAGE	BY: LINE	CORRECTION AND REASON	
5 6				
8				
9 10				
11 12				
13 14				
15 16				
17 18				
19			Page CC	

